THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE, & GENERAL ADVERTISER

RICHMOND:—PRINTED (EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY) BY AUGUSTINE DAVIS, AT FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM—PAID IN ADVANCE.

NUMBER 1077.] SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1803. [VOLUME XVII.

SEEDS.

Minton Collins

Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, that he has just received, per the ship Shepherdess, from London, a fresh assortment of

GARDEN SEEDS:

He has likewise received from Philadelphia, an assortment of

GRASS SEEDS,

Which are warranted to be of the last Summer's growth, and may be had at his Original Seed Store, for Ready Money only—

VIZ:

RED and white clover Seed.
Trefoile, or yellow do.
Lucern and timothy do.
Burnet and ryegrass do.
Saintfoine and burden grass do.
Furze or whin seed,
Spring tares or vetches,
Hemp, flax and rape Seed.
Canary and spinage do.
White and brown mustard,
Early frame, charlton and hotspur Peas.
Dwarf, marrowfat, Spanish morratto, glory of England, and blue Prussian Peas.
Large windsor, long pod, riga & snap Beans.
Large Norfolk, and summer Turnips.
Salmon, white turnip & large black radish Seed.
Blood red Beet and solid Celery.
Early and late Cucumber.
Cresses and pepper Grass.

Early and late York Cabbage.
Early and late sugar loaf do.
Green and yellow Savoy do.
Large white Scotch do.
Large white winter do.
Flat Dutch & Madeira do.
Red Dutch, to pickle.
Brussells Sprouts & Borecoli.
Early and late Battersea Cabbage.
Early and late Cauliflower.
Purple, green and white Brocoli.
Large red & orange Carrot.
Salsafie and Nasturtion.
Large Parsnip.
Madeira and silver Onion.
Large London leek.
Green and white Asparagus.
White curl'd Indive
Large Cabbage and Roman Lettuce.
Brown Dutch, and grand admiral lettuce.
Green and white Cos Lettuce.
Ice Lettuce.

WITH AN ASSORTMENT OF

Flower Seeds, painted Flower Pots and Pans, Jars and Beakers, in sets, for chimney ornaments; large red Garden Pots and Pans, and some blue and white Glass Flower Bottles. A Treatise on Gardening, by a native of this State.

Richmond, Dec. 30, 1803.

FOR SALE,

Mount Comfort Farm,

IN view of the city, and about one mile from the Capitol. It contains 56 acres of land, 8 or 10 whereof are excellent meadow; the whole lately well enclosed, and separted into convenient lots; a very good garden, and several acres in wheat and clover, very promising. The houses are, a large two story brick dwelling house, with four rooms on a floor, with convenient passages and closets, and a large cellar with two rooms, kitchen, wash-house, dairy, stables, coach-house, granary, a house with two rooms, formerly occupied by Col. Innis for an office, and all other houses which are necessary for family and farming use. The advantages resulting from a small well conducted farm, so contiguous to the city, are many. This is one of the most pleasant and healthy situations within the vicinity of Richmond, and would afford a most agreeable residence to any family desirous of living in the immediate neighbourhood of this city. Persons wishing to purchase, are invited to view the premises. Lands and Negroes will be received in payment, at a fair valuation, or a credit of one, two and three years will be given for the purchase money. Apply to the Printer.

January 12, 1803.

To be Rented,

THAT large and convenient BRICK TENEMENT in this city, lately occupied by Mr. Robert Turner, as a Tavern and boarding-house, situate on the corner of the main street, and that leading to Col. Mayo's bridge. The central situation thereof cannot fail, (if rented by a gentleman qualified for the purpose) to ensure a considerable number of respectable *boarders*. Or it is an *eligible residence* for a genteel private family. The premises may be entered on, by the first day of march next—or, *immediately* as circumstances may suit. For terms apply to RO. GAMBLE.

Who has for sale a handsome assortment of CARPETS and CARPETING, and genuine PORT WINE, in pipes and quarter casks.

Richmond, Jan. 4, 1803.

To be Sold,

At Public Auction,

Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States, for the District of Virginia, those

Valuable Estates,

in the county of Chesterfield, late the property of Archibald Cary, Esq. dec'd. known by the names of Ampthill, Chesterhill and Kingsland Slashes, with the

Ampthill Mills.

THE sale will take place at the Eagle-Tavern, in the city of Richmond, on Monday the 21st February next; the terms of sale will be, one fourth part of the purchase money in cash, and the other three fourths in three equal annual payments, bearing interest from the day sale, the land to remain bound in the hands of the purchasers respectively, for the balance of the purchase money, and to be again sold if the several purchasers fail to make payment. It is proposed to sell the Ampthill and Chesterhill Tracts, and the Mills separately. The Mills will have a small piece of land annexed to them. The Kingsland Slashes will be sold in one entire tract, or divided as may best suit the purchasers.

This property being well known, it is unnecessary to describe it particularly; it may however be proper to mention that it includes several hundred acres of rich James River low grounds, which with the valuable merchant mills and other buildings, and its situation in the vicinity of Richmond, render it an object well worthy the attention of purchasers. For further particulars enquire of Messrs. Macmurdo and Fisher.

By THE COMMISSIONERS.

Richmond, Jan. 9th, 1802.

FOR SALE,

That elegant and fertile Farm, called the

Wood's Farm,

FORMERLY the property of *Richard Randolph*, esq. of Curles, containing about 300 acres of first quality high land, and 200 acres of swamp land, of superior quality, from the land being much higher than swamp lands in general on James River. About 50 acres of this land are already reclaimed and are fit for meadow or corn, and the whole may be reclaimed at an inconsiderable expence, and made equal to any meadow or graising land in America. This land is on James River, twelve miles above City Point. Any produce therefrom may be carried by water to Richmond, Petersburg or Norfolk with nearly the same ease. There was a considerable crop of Indian corn, oats and hay made on this farm last year, which may be purchased with the farm. There are 130 bushels of wheat sown thereon, which promises a fine crop. The purchaser may take possession immediately, or next fall. For further particulars enquire at this Office.

TAYLOR & BROWN, Auctioneers.

January 3, 1803.

TO BE RENTED,

And possession given immediately,

A STABLE,

Near the Basin,

HAVING two apartments, and sufficiently large to hold six horses. Enquire of the Printer of this paper.

Dec. 28th, 1802.

Lost or Mislaid,

BY the subscriber, living in Manchester, a *NOTE OF HAND*, executed by Col. Archibald Walthall of Chesterfield, to Mr. John Swann of Powhatan, for *ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS*, payable the first day of January next. A liberal reward will be given to any person who will deliver it to

David Patteson, *jr.*

Nov. 29, 1802. tf

Mr. James Warrell,

Most respectfully acquaints the Ladies and Gentlemen of Richmond and its vicinity, that he has commenced his

Dancing Academy,

AND will continue teaching throughout the season, every Friday and Saturday in each alternate week, at the BELL-TAVERN. His next dance will be on Friday the 21st instant.

January 19, 1803.

Broker & Commission office.

THE subscriber having taken the house opposite to Mr. John Strobia, has prepared himself with necessary Lumber Houses, for the purpose of receiving Goods on Storeage and Commission; and hereby begs leave to inform masters of Vessels and planters, as well as the public in general, that he will receive Goods or produce on Storage, and for sale on moderate Commission.

M. A. Myers.

February 7, 1803.

N. B. The late copartnery of Isaac Delyon and Co. was dissolved on the first instant. M. A. Myers.

GILLIAT & KIRBY,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

By the late arrivals from London and Liverpool,

A general assortment of Fall and Winter

GOODS,

WHICH are now selling off, at their usual low price, for Cash or country Produce.

Richmond, Sept. 24, 1802.

Shanks & MacRae,

In addition to a variety of Goods, well selected and adapted to the Fall and Winter Season,

HAVE received by the Re-Union, from Liverpool, and the Octavia, from London, the balance of their assortment, which will be sold wholesale or retail, on usual credits, and at moderate prices, to men of established punctuality.

Manchester, 13th October, 1802. tf.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAVING resigned the professorship of the Stevensburg Academy, with a view to pursue the business of juvenile instruction on a more conspicuous and extensive theatre, has at length selected the city of Richmond, as presenting a prospect, in many respects auspicious to his success. He has taken a commodious and airy house on Shockoe Hill, in the vicinity of which, sufficient accommodations for any number of pupils may be procured. The charge for boarders will be from 30l. to 35l. per annum. His terms of tuition will be forty dollars per annum for young men above fifteen years of age, and thirty dollars for boys under that age, the first quarter to be paid in advance. The subscriber will be in readiness to receive pupils on the second Monday in February. The several branches of knowledge proposed to be taught are, Grammar, Arithmetic, Natural History, Geometry, Natural Philosophy, Logic, Ethics, Civil History, and Political Economy, with a due attention as the pupils become prepared, to composition, criticism, and general literature. The Latin and Greek languages have for some years made no regular part of the subscriber's course of instruction; but as some knowledge of the Latin language is by many conceived to be indispensibly necessary, and as the principles of Grammar are perhaps best explained and illustrated by comparing the structure and analogy of two languages, the Latin language will be taught.

JAMES OGILVIE.

January 19.

LETTER TO J. OGILVIE,

Culpeper, October 30, 1802.

SIR,

Your letter relative to a resignation of the Professor's chair in the Stevensburg Academy, was layed before the Trustees at their last meeting. Through our communication, please to accept, Sir, the warmest thanks of the Trustees, as a small testimonial of the high sense they entertain of the eminent services which you have rendered to the institution.—They contemplate with infinite satisfaction, the impressive example you have set to your successors, as well by your polite deportment to the Trustees, as by your system of academick instruction The harmony that has subsisted between yourself and your students, their rapid progress, associated with their genteel manly carriage in the circles of social intercourse, speak loudly in your behalf Wishing you a more brilliant and conspicuous theatre for the display of your talents and the exercise of your zeal in the promotion of literature, we, with real regard, &c. remain, Your most obedient servants, &c.

R. B. VOSS,
W. GRAY.

FOR SALE,

Between 50 and 60 very valuable

NEGROES.

THE public are hereby informed, that the Negroes advertised by me to be sold at Fredericksburg on the 22d February, will be removed to Lynchburg, in the county of Campbell, where they will be sold on the second Monday in March next (being the 14th of the month) if fair, if not, the next fair day. Cash, James River Tobacco from Richmond upwards, of the last and present year's inspection, at the general market cash price of that day, or approved Notes upon merchants in Petersburg, Richmond and Fredericksburg, at 30 days from the date, will be received in payment. CARTER BEVERLEY.

Elkwood, Culpeper county, 17th January, 1803. } tMar.14.

NOTICE

In the case of *James Thompson*,

A BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commission of bankruptcy founded upon the act of Congress of the United States, passed on the 4th day of April, 1800, entitled "an act to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," hath been awarded and issued against James Thompson, merchant of the city of Richmond, and district of Virginia, and he having been declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners in the said commission named, or a major part of them, on Friday the 28th day of this present month (January,) on Saturday the 5th day of February, and on Tuesday the 8th day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each day, at the commissioners office in the city of Richmond, held in the house lately occupied by Robert Pollard, Esq. on the cross street leading to the basin; and then and there make a full discloſure and discovery of his estate and effects; when and where the creditors of the said bankrupt are to come prepared to prove their debts, and at the second sitting to chuse an assignee or assignees of his estate and effects, and at the last sitting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination, and the creditors are to assent to or dissent from the allowance of his certificate. All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or that have any of his effects in their hands, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the commissioners shall appoint.

RO: BROOKE,
Secretary to the Commissioners.

Commissioners office, Richmond, Jan. 28, 1803.

RANAWAY, from the subscriber, on the seventh day of November last, a negro man named

CLAYBORNE,

about 26 years of age, rather above the middle stature, not very black, has a large full forehead, coarse voice, down look, a little inclined to be knock kneed; had on when he went away an old blue short coat, a double breasted drab cloth waistcoat with yellow buttons; and an old pair of overalls of white plains, very much patched As he is a great rogue, I dont doubt but he has provided himself with a change of cloaths. He has with him a negro woman he enticed from Robert Craig's plantation in Buckingham, last fall, who is a middle aged woman of a yellowish complexion, has a scar on her right cheek, rather inclined to be fat, and about the middle stature. I understand there are ten dollars offered for apprehending her.—I will give twenty dollars to any person that will deliver the said Clayborne to me, if taken more than ten miles from home, or ten dollars if secured in any jail so that I get him again. All masters of vessels and others are cautioned against harboring or carrying him out of the state.

Henry Randolph.

Warwick, Chesterfield, Jan. 27, 1803 tf

N. B. It is probable the above mentioned fellow may be about Petersburg as he has been seen going that way. H. R.

FOR SALE,

One thousand acres of valuable

LAND,

LYING on Eagle-Creek, Fayette County, Kentucky. The gentleman to whom it belongs will convey the fee simple estate, the title to which has never been disputed As it seldom happens that a tract of such valuable land, free of incumbrance, is offered for sale, it is expected that those inclinable to purchase will make speedy application at the office of THOMAS WILSON

Richmond, Jan. 27, 1803. tf

The subscriber will receive proposals until the 12th of next month, for supplying at the Manufactory of Arms, near the City of Richmond, from fifty to

100 Rations,

at such times and in such quantities as may be required.

THE delivery of said rations to commence immediately after contract. A list of all the articles composing a ration, will be furnished on application to the subscriber.

John Clarke.

January 19, 1803. 6tf

FOR SALE,

From Six to Eight Hundred Acres

LAND,

BINDING on the waters of Spring Creek, in Prince Edward county, about ten miles above the courthouse.—This Land is considered to be equal in quality to any in that part of the county, at least 30 acres of fine Meadow Land on it, and not more than one third of it cleared. As it is presumed that no one would become a purchaser without first viewing the premises, a further description of said land is deemed unnecessary. Any person disposed to purchase may see the land by applying to *William Lindsay*, living adjoining, and know the terms from him or *William Hickman*, in Powhatan county, near the courthouse, or myself in Richmond.

RICHARD K. RANDOLPH.

November 5, 1802.

Robert & Allan Pollok & Co.

ARE NOW OPENING

By the late arrivals from London and Liverpool, a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Suited to the present and approaching season, which they offer for sale on moderate terms. They also have for sale, best GREEN COFFEE, in bags or tierces.

Buchanan & Pollok,
OF PETERSBURG, AND
Robert Pollok & Co.
OF MANCHESTER,

Are also opening their supplies of Fall and Winter Goods.

Richmond, 28th Sept. 1802.

Virginia:

By virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery, for the Richmond district, in the suit between

William Fleming Gaines, ex'or. of Robert Page, and Robert Pollard, adm'r. of John White, Plaintiffs,

And

Elizabeth Braxton, George Braxton, Corbin Braxton, Carter Braxton, Taylor Braxton, William Fitzhugh Braxton, Anne Corbin Braxton, Alin Braxton, and Elizabeth Braxton, of whom are infants, Defendants,

WILL BE SOLD,

To the highest bidder, for ready money, on Friday, the 28th inst. (being court day) at King William courthouse,

4 or 5 likely Negroes.

Likewise, will be offered for sale at West Point, on Thursday the 10th of March next,

2 other likely Negroes.

JAMES JONHSON, BERNARD LIPSCOMB, } *Commissioners.*

February 1, 1803.

I SHALL depart for the western country on the 5th of next month.—Those gentlemen who wish me to settle their taxes in Kentucky or on the North West of the Ohio, will be pleased to deposit the amount of sums due on their respective tracts, with my commissions and charges, at the Office of Messrs. Pickett, Pollard & Johnston. Attention is requested to this notice, as the situation of the subscriber compels him positively to declare that he cannot, in future, be in advance even for his best friends.

GEORGE CLARK.

February 3, 1803.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, intending to remove from this state, requests those having demands against him to call for payment. Those indebted to him will see the necessity of making immediate payment.

ASHER MARX.

Manchester, Feb. 1st, 1803.

NEW-YORK, January 19.

The conduct of General La Croſſe, Governor of Guadaloupe, in compelling the maſters of American veſſels to receive on board the ſubjugated Negroes, for the purpoſe of tranſportation to the United States, is an unprecedented outrage againſt the rights of nations. To reject theſe poor wretches from our coaſts, would be an act of inhumanity little ſhort of the barbarity exerciſed by the tyrants who, in cold blood, maſſacre them by thouſands. To admit them, without diſcrimination, is next to introducing a peſtilential contagion to deva[illegible]tate the country. Efficient meaſures ought to be immediately adopted by the General Government, to protect our navigation from theſe high-handed lawleſs impoſitions, and ſecure the tranquility, eſpecially of the Southern States.

NATCHEZ, Dec. 27, 1802.

Extract of a letter from General Wilkinſon, to his friend near Natchez, dated on the Yazoo River, Dec. 14, 1802.

"I have after ſurmounting obſtacles and objections unexpected, unprovided for, and almoſt inſuperable, prevailed on my red aſſociates to agree to the extenſion of the Britiſh line, and to eſtabliſh a boundary on the eaſt bank of this river; about eleven miles above that called for by Mr. Pevicell, in his field notes: by this modification, in which the Chactaw commiſſioners (duly authorized) cheerfully concur, we ſecure a permanent beginning for our boundary near the high land, and the Indians ſuffer no injury. The Chactaws engaged with me on this buſineſs deſerve much credit; they are jealous, but not improperly ſo; firm, but not obſtinate; intelligent and temperate; with different diſpoſitions a rupture would have been unavoidable. I ſhall this day complete the line of demarcation to the river, and as ſoon as the weather will permit me to aſcertain the latitude of the ſpot, and the variation of the magnetic needle, I ſhall return ſouthward, mile-marking the route in my progreſs."

From the U. STATES GAZETTE.

From the ſpeech of Mr. Bayard, inſerted in this day's Gazette, it is ſufficiently evident, that the ſecret buſineſs brought before the houſe of repreſentatives, on the 11th of January, by general S. Smith, was a propoſition for a *ſecret appropriation* of an immenſe ſum of money, no leſs than *two millions of dollars*, and that the meaſure is in ſome way connected with the affairs of Louiſiana. For what purpoſe this enormous expenditure of public money can be neceſſary, it is impoſſible to conjecture; inaſmuch as all information relative to the actual ſtate of our exiſting relations to that country has been zealouſly oppoſed and finally refuſed. Whether theſe two millions of dollars have been appropriated and paid out of the treaſury: Whether they are to be carried by Mr. Monroe to the firſt conſul for the purpoſe of inſuring a more favorable reception than our miniſters formerly met with from the ſame court?—Or whether they are to be employed as the moſt ſatisfactory argument which can be uſed for convincing the firſt conſul of the expediency of continuing to us the free exerciſe of a right long enjoyed and ſecured by the moſt ſolemn ſtipulations—are queſtions which cannot be anſwered, and reſpecting which the people will probably never be informed. The whole affair is involved in profound *ſecrecy*. All that can be conjectured with any degree of certainty is, that a propoſition has been made for *ſecretly appropriating two millions of dollars*, and that the appropriation has ſome relation to Louiſiana.

Subſequent to this tranſaction, another confidential meſſage had been received from the preſident, and acted upon with cloſed doors. Whether this is a call for more money, and whether the call has been complied with, the people cannot know. It is ſufficient for them to know that their preſent rulers are wiſe, and honeſt, and economical. The leſs they know of the particular means adopted for ſecuring their proſperity and happineſs, the leſs likely they will be to murmur and find fault that ſome other, and as they might ſuppoſe, better mode was not choſen for accomplishing the ſame end.

MR. BAYARD's SPEECH.

It has already been ſtated, that after the queſtion had been taken and not carried, upon Mr. Griſwold's motion to go into a committee of the whole on the ſtate of the union, for the purpoſe of taking up his reſolution reſpecting the ceſſion of Louiſiana; and after the committee of the whole had been diſcharged from any further conſideration of the ſubject, general S. Smith gave notice that he had a communication of a confidential nature to make to the houſe. Upon this the galleries were cleared and the doors cloſed. Immediately upon the doors being opened, the final queſtion was called for on Mr. Griſwold's reſolution, upon which Mr. Bayard delivered a ſpeech in favor of the reſolution. As the doors had but juſt been opened, none of thoſe in the habit of taking notes were preſent. But a gentleman who heard the ſpeech, and who noted the moſt important parts of it, has obligingly furniſhed us with the following ſketch, which is ſaid to contain the principal arguments advanced by Mr. Bayard. The ſpeech was delivered on Tueſday, January 11.

Mr. Bayard ſaid he lamented much, that unavoidable occurrences had prevented his attending in his place when the reſolution was under conſideration upon the motion to go into a committee of the whole houſe. Having no knowledge of the arguments then employed to induce the adoption of the reſolution, he ſhould abſtain from many remarks which obviouſly preſented themſelves on the ſubject, leſt he ſhould fall into repetitions of what was familiar to the minds of the houſe from the obſervation of other gentlemen.

He muſt, however, be allowed to ſtate that it was a practice little known heretofore, but one which had alarmingly increaſed of late, to reſiſt a call for information from any branch of the executive government.

It cannot be, on the ground of ſecrecy, required by the ſtate of our affairs; for we have been often told that a government like ours ought to have no ſecrets.

Though the preſent times have aſſumed the character of *economical*, yet an honorable member of great weight in the houſe, and whom he did not then obſerve in his place, had remarked at the laſt ſeſſion, with great emphaſis and effect, that no diſpoſition to economy ſhould ever induce him to economize information.

A ſtronger caſe than the preſent could not exiſt. The houſe had been called on to act upon a queſtion touching our foreign relations. On ſuch ſubjects, it was among the chief duties of the executive to acquire information. It was for this purpoſe that miniſters were ſent abroad, and their communications were made to the cabinet, to which we had a right to look upon all occaſions for information reſpecting the proceedings of foreign governments which implicated the national intereſt.

It is ſtated in the preſidential meſſage that Louiſiana is ceded by Spain to France.

This is an important fact. The ſtatement in the meſſage ſhews that the preſident has obtained information relative to the ceſſion, and after the *fact is diſcloſed*, which is the extent of any indiſcretion which can be committed on the ſubject, why conceal from us the *circumſtances?*

The naked fact did not furniſh ſufficient light to enable us to judge of the ſteps which it would be proper for us to purſue.

Though the country had been ceded, yet the poſſeſſion remained with the Spaniards. This created a preſumption, that it was not a ſimple, abſolute ceſſion. If the ceſſion be conditional or qualified, or to take effect upon ſome future contingency, it is extremely material that the houſe ſhould be informed of the exiſtence of the circumſtance.

Mr. Bayard repeated his regret that he was not preſent at the diſcuſſion of the ſubject which had taken place, as it was beyond his powers to imagine a ground upon which the information requeſted by the reſolution could be denied.

But after the reſolution had been in effect negatived on the motion to go into a committee of the whole, and, as he underſtood, by a large majority, he ſhould not have riſen to trouble the houſe, but for an occurrence which had taken place ſince the houſe had made their determination upon the reſolution.

An honorable member from Maryland, (Mr. S. Smith) has juſt laid upon our table a reſolution calling upon the houſe to place *two millions of dollars at the diſcretion of the executive.* [The Speaker here remarked to Mr. Bayard, that as the doors were no longer cloſed, it was not in order to refer to *what had been done* when the doors were cloſed.] Mr. Bayard ſaid he had no diſpoſition to canvaſs the rules of the houſe; but it was an awkard ſituation, when arguing in ſupport of a meaſure, he was not at liberty to ſtate the ſtrongeſt reaſon in favor of it.

He would not repeat what had eſcaped him; but alluding to what was in the knowledge of every member, he conſidered himſelf allowed to urge the probability that the houſe would be called upon for a grant of money. Now, ſir, can gentlemen expect that either we or the nation will in any caſe be ſatisfied to make a large grant of money, while no information is given of the grounds upon which the grant is required?

When money is aſked for, information ought never to be denied: and, for his part, he never would conſent to give a cent, while information, which ought to be communicated, was withheld.

Mr. Bayard concluded by obſerving, that he hoped he might ſtill flatter himſelf with the expectation, that what had recently occurred, would induce the houſe to vary from the determination they had made, and adopt the reſolution.

Monday Janury 24.

In the houſe of Repreſentatives Gen. Smith this day called for the order of the day upon the report of the committee of commerce and manufactures upon the ſubject of diſcriminating and countervailing duties, &c. But the houſe paſſed a vote to poſtpone the farther conſideration of the ſubject until Monday next, in order to give further time for thoſe who are intereſted in the meaſure to expreſs their ſentiments, and to communicate information upon the ſubject.

Mr. Davis laid on the table a reſolution that a committee be appointed to inquire into the expediency of concentering the ſeveral public offices and other public buildings in the city of Waſhington; and gave notice that when he calls up the reſolution he ſhall move to have the queſtion taken by ballot.

Mr. Davis this morning moved, in the houſe of repreſentatives, a reſolution declaring the ſeat of Mr. Fearing, member from the Territory N. W. of the Ohio, to be vacant, inaſmuch as that territory has now become a ſtate.

A motion was made to refer the reſolution to a committee of the whole. Mr. Griſwold oppoſed the motion: he preferred a reference to the committee of elections, in order that important points in the caſe might be diſtinctly preſented to the houſe, and in order that the journals may hereafter ſhew the preciſe ground upon which the houſe ſhall act. The queſtion was taken on referring it to a committee of the whole and loſt. It was then moved and carried, that it be referred to the committee of elections.

Mr. Mitchell preſented a memorial from the Chamber of Commerce of New-York, praying that the law eſtabliſhing diſcriminating duties may not be repealed, and ſtating the reaſons; which in the opinion of the memorialiſts, prove the impolicy of the meaſure. The memorial was referred to the committee of the whole to whom was referred the report of the committee of commerce and manufactures on the ſame ſubject, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Mitchell offered a reſolution for raiſing a committee to enquire by what means the value or amount of property taken from the citizens of the United States by the French during the late war in Europe, can be aſcertained, and alſo the ſeveral ſorts of captures, to the end that indemnification may be made—ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Bacon propoſed a reſolution, that the ſecretary of the treaſury be directed to lay before the houſe a ſtatement of the apportionment of the direct tax aſſigned to the ſeveral ſtates reſpectively, and of the ſum total paid by each ſtate, together with the reaſons, if known, why the collection of the ſaid tax has not been completed.

Mr. Griſwold thought it improper to call upon the Secretary of the treaſury for a ſtatement of the apportionment of the tax among the ſtates. That apportionment was made by law, and he thought it the duty of the houſe to know their own laws. He moved, therefore, to ſtrike out that part of the reſolution. The mover conſented to the amendment, and the reſolution was adopted.

Mr. Huger moved the following reſolution which was adopted.

Reſolved, That the Secretary of the treaſury be directed to lay before the houſe a ſtatement of the quantities of Fiſh, foreign or domeſtic, annually imported into, or exported from, the United States, ſince the preſent government firſt went into operation, and the amount of duties and bounties annually paid thereon: and that he be further directed to lay before the houſe a ſtatement of the number and tonnage of the ſhips and veſſels annually and reſpectively employed in the cod and whale fiſheries, and the number of ſeamen employed therein; together with the amount of duties annually and reſpectively paid on the tonnage of ſhips and veſſels employed in the ſaid fiſheries.

Mr. S. Smith called for the order of the day upon the report of the committee of commerce and manufactures, relative to diſcriminating and countervailing duties, &c.

Mr. Euſtis hoped the gentleman would conſent to let the ſubject reſt for this day, and this week, and the next week. He conſidered it as a ſubject of very great importance, and was not prepared to give either an opinion or a vote upon it. He thought it the ſubject which, of all others, ſhould be decided by the *practical* wiſdom of men engaged in commerce. For that reaſon he hoped it would not be called up till time had been given for the merchants and others concerned, in every part of the Union, to expreſs their opinions upon the ſubject.

Mr. S. Smith was unwilling to crowd the buſineſs before gentlemen were prepared for it; but he did not conſider this as a new ſubject. It was propoſed early in the laſt ſeſſion of Congreſs,—the whole receſs had been allowed for gentlemen to make their enquiries and ſettle their opinions—at the opening of this ſeſſion it was mentioned in the Preſident's meſſage, and referred to a committee. He thought, therefore, that no further poſtponment cold be neceſſary.

Mr. Mitchell was indifferent whether the ſubject were now taken up or not. If it ſhould be thought beſt to go into a diſcuſſion, and thereby get the buſineſs arranged, he ſhould not object: but in the courſe of it, he ſhould move for a poſtponment. He had that day preſented a memorial from the chamber of commerce of New-York, and expected that the next mail would bring him a ſimilar one from a large and reſpectable number of ſhip-builders and mechanics. engaged in the building and equpping of veſſels.

Mr. Lowndes was in favour of going into a conſideration of the ſubject; for though he was not prepared to act upon it, he ſhould expect to receive important information from the arguments of the chairman of the committee of commerce and manufactures (Gen. S. Smith.)

Mr. Bayard hoped the ſubject would not be taken up. His reaſons were of a ſimilar nature to thoſe given by other gentlemen.

Mr. Jones made a motion that the farther conſideration of the ſubject be poſtponed until Monday next. He was not prepared to act upon the ſubject with ſatisfaction to himſelf.

Mr. S. Smith was againſt the motion, and hoped the buſineſs would be now entered upon, if it were for no other reaſon than to give the gentleman from Penſyl. (Mr. Jones) an opportunity of offering an amendment which he knew that gentleman intended to move, and which he thought a ſalutary one. That amendment would change the aſpect of the buſineſs, and would enable thoſe who with to ſend memorials, to make them applicable to the caſe.

Mr. Bacon was in favour of the motion to poſtpone.

The queſtion upon a poſtponment was taken and carried, by a very great majority.

To be continued.

DELAWARE LEGISLATURE.

The following Reſolutions were introduced to the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the ſtate of Delaware on the 26th ult. by Mr. Clayton, which were read and adopted:—

Reſolved, That Wm. H. Wells, Samuel White, and James A. Bayard, the Repreſentatives from this ſtate in the congreſs of the United States, deſerve the thanks of this General Aſſembly, and are entitled to the public approbation, for the zeal, fidelity and abilities with which they have uniformly diſcharged the truſts repoſed in them by their fellow-citizens; but more eſpecially for their able efforts to obtain a reduction of the duties on tea, coffee, brown ſugar, ſalt, and molaſſes, and for their firm and well tempered oppoſition to that act of Congreſs which has violated the conſtitution, and been ſo ſubverſive of the independency of one branch of the government of the United States.

Reſolved further, That this General Aſſembly view with regret, the little diſpoſition ſhewn by Congreſs to relieve our Weſtern Brethern from the difficulties and embarraſſments under which they labour, from the obſtructions of the navigation of the Miſſiſſippi, "by recent irregular meaſures carried on at New Orleans" by the Spaniſh government or its agents; this general aſſembly, however, reſts confident, that the repreſentatives from this ſtate, in the preſent, as in every other inſtance, will advocate meaſures, which will tend to preſerve the honor, and be for the intereſt and happineſs of the United States.

[The foregoing reſolutions were agreed to by the Senate of Delaware, on Friday laſt.

The adoption of theſe reſolutions is an intereſting comment on the late election in that ſtate for Repreſentative to Congreſs. The legiſlature, who are elected by the *ſame voters* who chooſe the repreſentative to Congreſs, muſt neceſſarily be ſuppoſed to poſſeſs and expreſs the ſentiments of their *conſtituents*; and yet the iſſue of the late election and this declaration of the legiſlature are at variance! The inevitable reſult is that in the former inſtance the public ſentiment of the ſtate of Delaware was drowned by the illegal admiſſion of perſons to vote who were not entitled, and by other diſhoneſt practices in the management of the election. Where the opinions of a community is nearly equally divided, nothing is more eaſy, than by the introduction of extraneous influence, to give a bias to a particular ſide: & it abſolutely appears, in the preſent caſe, that Delaware owes her degradation to the votes of 14 or 16 individuals of abandoned principles.]

NORFOLK, February 3.

Late laſt evening arrived the Charleſton Packet, ſchr. Mary, capt. Griffin, in 3 days from Charleſton. A paſſenger informs, that a veſſel had arrived there on Saturday from Dunkirk, bringing French accounts to the 15th, December, which ſtate that there were great exertions making all over France in recruiting the army—that the ſhipping of troops for the Weſt-Indies and Louiſiana was going on with activity, and that indications of renewing hoſtilities were apparent in every ſeaport.

A FEW COPIES OF
Hening's Juſtice,
May be had at this Office, and of Mr. Purcell, Book-Binder and Stationer.

The Virginia Gazette.

—RICHMOND—

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1803.

DISTRICT of RICHMOND.

—ENTERED—

Schooner Ann, Green, Norfolk.

—CLEARED—

Sloop Juno, Ellery, Portsmouth.
Schooner Salley, Dickey, Philadelphia.

WILLIAM S. PENNINGTON.

It is always unpleasant, to request the attention of the public, to characters, not remarkable either for virtue, talents or honor. We have more than once of late, intruded upon the citizens of Virginia, the name of William S. Pennington, a name, the sound of which, in all probability had never until the last twelvemonth, passed the boundaries of his place of residence. But the age of democracy, like putrid vapours, calls into action, beings that otherwise would have passed their existence, in their native filth and darkness. A chain of circumstances, arising from the hot-bed of faction, have forced into light this William S. Pennington. Nature, in our opinion, has given this man, such a countenance and such a person, that were we believers in the system of transmigration, we might suppose, that the soul of Judas Iscariot, after wandering for eighteen hundred years through the animal creation, had at last settled in the body of William S. Pennington. This demagogue is now, however, the Primum Mobile of the anti-federal party, in the state of New Jersey, and therefore makes a conspicuous figure in all disputes, where democracy or jacobinism is concerned.

Pennington's correspondence, with the federal members of the New Jersey Legislature, has been published in most of the democratical prints throughout America. It was adapted to the minds of democracy, and consequently met with a favorable reception. It graced the columns of the Aurora, and the American Citizen, while it afforded the *patriot* editors of these *administration* newspapers, an opportunity of shewing their abilities, in the art of praise and panegyrick, gifts seldom dispensed by the bottle companions of the *honorable* De Witt Clinton. But the compliments of these men served Mr. Pennington in no other manner, than to point him out to the world, as the favorite child of such men as Cheetham and Duane. Honored with this diploma from the Doctors of Billingsgate, the ex-chancellor of New Jersey, no doubt imagined, he had a passport for credit, with all the democrats in the Union. This idea, therefore, most probably emboldened him to come forward so opportunely with Tom Paine, in support of the common cause, the cause of the New-York senator, the hero of duelling.

In mentioning Tom Paine, it has occured to us, that there must be a striking similarity between the author of the Age of Reason, and the New-Ark Counsellor of State, in person as well as in mind.—The former we have never seen, but the latter we well know, and the impression his figure makes on a stranger is such, as the sight of a Rattle Snake may be supposed to make on a woman advanced in a state of pregnancy. The children of the village of Newark, are said to fly, at his appearance, as if some hideous monster hove in sight. There have no doubt been instances of several individuals having a most forbidding aspect, yet accompanied with a moral and virtuous disposition, but this we have not discovered to be the case of Wm. S. Pennington. Nothing is more common than to connect the most frightful ideas, with persons whose external physiognomy promises nothing good. A melancholy circumstance which occured last August, within a few miles of New-Ark, proved that the prince of evil spirits, and William S. Pennington, are even sometimes associated together. A maniac that with a family lived, in a spot removed at some distance from any other habitation, in an unhappy moment put to death his own wife and two children. Among ignorant people of the country, accidents of this sort, always occasion a number of idle tales and rumors. The ill fated family, were not buried a few days, before it was generally reported, that the ghost of the maniac, was seen traversing the fields of the village, attended by the Devil, in the shape of William S. Pennington.

We have noticed that Pennington addressed a letter to Dennisson and Cheetham on the subject of Mr. Burr's negociation with the federalists; this was answered in the most satisfactory manner by Mr. Swartwout, who in speaking of Pennington, treated him only with that respect which he deserved. The pride of the New Jersey counsellor was fired with the reply, and he has come forward with another letter addressed to the Editor of the evening post, seemingly for no other purpose than to make the name of Pennington still more conspicuous. We hope therefore, our remarks will not be displeasing to him, as they may assist in spreading his fame, and in rendering him known in places where the Centinel of New Ark does not make its appearance.

In the noted Watch Tower of New York, there is published an extract of a letter subscribed a *Holder of literary property*, and addressed to Doctor Mitchell. The purport of the letter is to procure an extension of the *ownership* of this species of property. The author is most probably no other but the Clintonian Editor, as there are few men, men in this country, whose brains have been so very prolific as the *head* of the *Manchester Patter*. What an immense revenue must the *Narrative*, the *View*, the *Antidote*, the *eight letters*, the *ninth letter*, &c. &c. yield in an hundred years hence! We trust, therefore, that congress will take the Citizen's case into consideration, and secure these *valuable productions* "to his heir's and assigns without limitation of time."

Doctor Mitchell, if we are to judge by his speeches, has been uncommonly brilliant in congress this session. Duane's letter to Wood has probably acted upon the Doctor's organs as an *antidote* for *sleep*.—There was a vast deal of *septic acid* in these words of Duane's. "*Some influential men should stimulate Doctor Mitchell on the imbecility of the naturalization bill, produced by the committee of which he is chairman, for the committee will otherwise sleep over it.*"

The author of *Rural Felicity*, at New York, was asked what he thought of Tom Paine; "not much" replied the *Poet*, "I'll lay my nose against his, at any time."

Tom Paine's nose is said not to owe its ruby colour, so much to brandy, as to the frequent salutations it receives from the democrats.

A gentleman who lived many years at Rome, and who was lately at Lovell's Hotel, informs us he never saw so much homage paid to the Pope's toe, as there is daily given to the *nose* of the author of the *Age of Reason*."

Governor Clinton, whom Brissot calls in his American Travels, a man of *little letters*, read a speech to the Assembly of the State of New York, on the 25th of January, that has received from the patriots and the epithet of *venerable*; the assembly had afterwards the *wisdom* to make *Solomon Southwick*, the Editor of the Albany Register, for their clerk.

Cheetham says that Mr. B——r, on his arrival at the seat of government was "sweetly serenaded and that good old stingo flew round." This must be vexing to those Clintonians who serenaded the Vice President at New York, and who received for their music only a compliment of water.

"The tree of liberty, in Paris, (says an English paper) is usually the Lombardy Poplar. The English tree of liberty is the Oak; but upon what tree the Americans place their cap of liberty, we know not." The Tree of Liberty formerly made use of in this country, we belive was the Pine, but of late, the jacobin cap has been hoisted upon a tree of singular foliage, called the *Calcutta Pole*.

One of the Aurora's *worthy* correspondents thus begins: "It is one of the most bare faced attempts to impose by shew of calculation, on the understanding of the American people, that I have ever noticed. It is however one of the characteristics of the writers for the federal papers to substitute bold and impudent assertions of falsehood for truth, and to reason upon those assertions as facts." How characteristic is this description of the *honest gentleman*, who published mutilated extracts from the books of the treasury, to impose upon the citizens of the Union, and to ruin the characters of the then officers of government!

The democratical papers, in treating of the New-Orleans business, display a vast deal of consistency, independence and spirit. They abuse Buonaparte as the greatest of tyrants, yet they wish to court his favor, and to humble the honour of America at his nod, and at his pleasure. They receive his insults, with the greatest coolness, and seem only to regard them as jests.

It was highly necessary that Mr. Monroe should have gone to France to solicit Buonaparte to open the Mississippi, as Chancellor Livingston held a *deaf ear* to the story, when it was reported to him.

The First Consul is said to take much delight in tracing the derivation of names; when the name of the American minister was explained to him, Buonaparte with a smile said, he thought the title of *Dullstone* would have suited the gentleman better.

One Lowe, the author of a *little pretty* book of Poems, and companion of the *immaculate* Tunis Wortman, is said to be lately appointed Poet Laureat to the Clinton band.

It was not *Deputy Dick*, but the *great* Ambrose Spencer, who lately appeared against Harry Croswell, the Editor of the Balance. But *Deputy Dick*, we understand, is to provide himself with a pair of spring-heel shoes against the day of the important trial. "Ay, ay, not all the Van Nesses will save Croswell if I come forward."

The society of *Fine Arts*, lately established at New York, have no occation to send Connoisseurs to Paris to purchase casts from the *beautiful Antique*, while Chancellor Livingston is in France. No man can excel the Chancellor, in discovering the exquisite delicacy of a *Venus de Medicis*. Buonaparte was unacquainted with the Chancellor's merits in this respect, or he never would have applied to him the epithet of *Dull Stone*.

The *learned* Doctor Mitchill has lately published to the world, a method of washing Clothes without the aid of Soap.—This must be a discovery of the greatest importance to the *equally* jacobins, that are fond of *economy*.

History of the late General Washington.

Gentlemen who hold subscription papers for the above work, are again solicited to transmit lists of subscribers and the necessary advance money, as early as possible. This day was appointed as the period at which returns were to be made, but of nearly two thousand persons who hold proposals, not more than twenty have been heard from. It is not intended to close the subscription at the present time, but to ascertain the number of copies it will be requisite to publish.

C. P. WANE.

The supercargo of a vessel from Portland, at Barbadoes, writes to his owners, that on the 29th November, the commandant of the port informed him, that the next mail would bring certain intelligence of the commencement of hostilities between the French and English. *Ph. Gaz.*

NEW INVENTION.

A composition has been invented for regenerating decayed fruit trees by which they will bear fruit of the most delicious flavor. This composition has also been applied to oaks and other timber. An experiment has been recently made upon a particular cherry tree in the Kensington-Gardens, from which his majesty remembered to have gathered cherries when very young, of the flavor of which he was particularly fond. This tree, which had been bro't into England in the reign of king Wm. had borne very little fruit, and appeared almost dead. It was by the king of England's command dug round, and one or two roots with a piece of bark about three inches in breadth, were found alive; by cutting away the decayed parts, and applying the composition to the sound, this tree in three years bore as well as any other tree in the garden, and the fruit was of a most delicious flavor, and appeared remarkably fine.

[The inventor of the above is a Mr. Forsythe, who has got from the S. A. *four thousand guineas* for the invention. The whole is communicated to the public in a book written by Mr. F. and now in the possession of many gentlemen in America. It is sold by Mr. *Ezra Sergeant*, book-seller, Water-street, New-York.] *Fed Gaz.*

Extract of letter from Liverpool, (England) dated Nov. 27, to a mercantile house in Charleston.

"From the remarks which have recently appeared in many of the London news-papers, you may have been led to infer, that a renewal of hostilities might not be improbable. It is observable that the *Sun*, the paper now immediately connected with Government is now more moderate in its language than the others and we believe we may safely add, that the public mind has not received those impressions of alarm, which it appears to have been the object of the papers to excite; nor do we think any material apprehensions are now entertained of an immediate war."

By virtue of a decree of the high court of Chancery, holden at Richmond, in a suit wherein Nathaniel Burwell is plaintiff, and the devisees of Hugh Nelson dec'd, defendants,

WILL BE SOLD,

On the fourteenth of March next, on the premises, a valuable stone

Merchant Mill,

In Hanover County,

ON Southanna River, about twenty miles from Richmond, in a good neighbourhood for procuring wheat; together from three hundred and eighty to four hundred acres of land, more or less. The mill has been for a number of years occupied by Mr. Micajah Crew, who will shew the property, and give any information required. The land is well adapted to farming: By consent of the plaintiff, three years credit will be allowed for one thousand four hundred and forty three pounds fourteen shillings and seven pence of the purchase money, with interest at six per cent from the time of sale, on the same being secured by a deed of Trust, with relinquishment of dower if required; the balance is to be paid in cash at the time of sale.

FRANCIS WALKER,
CARTER BERKELEY,
Wm. NELSON, jun. } Comm'rs.

February 7, 1803. 9t.

The high bred English Stallion

DION,

WAS imported from London, the fall of 1801, by J. Hoomes, Esq. of the Bowling-Green; he was bred by Mr. Garforth, of Yorkshire, and is undoubtedly a horse of as pure blood as any in England. He was a good racer, and beat several of the best horses there, among them the famous horse Jonah, for the Hand Plate at York. In 1800, he ran over the York course, four miles, with Hambletonian, for the great subscription, and although the greatest exertion was made by the rider of Hambletonian (by whipping and spurring) yet he beat Dion only the neck, and actually refused to run with him for the Gold Cup, at Doncaster, a few days after, which Dion won with the greatest ease, beating several good horses; this fact, the subscriber has undoubted proof of, and ready to be shewn to any one that will apply. Dion, at another time, beat Mr. Cookson's Sir Harry, and Sir Thomas Gascoigne's Timothy, with several other horses in high repute, and was considered a horse of great speed and bottom also, for his racing, in almost every instance, was 4 miles; he was lamed early and obliged to quit the turf.

Dion, now rising eight years old, is one of the most compact horses ever seen, he is a fine bay, with great beauty, and has probably the best feet, legs, back and quarters that were ever combined in any one horse; he measures exactly fifteen hands two inches and a half, under the standard, has uncommon strength and activity, and is likely to get capital race, saddle or carriage horses.

Dion, now in great perfection, will stand this season, which will commence the 1st day of March, and end the 1st day of August following, at my house, twelve miles below Mecklenburg court house, on the great road leading from Gee's bridge, over Meherrin, to Haskins's, Sir Peyton Skipwith's lower ferry, and Taylor's ferry, over Roan-Oke River, to cover mares, at Two and a Half Guineas the leap (to be paid in hand,) Five Guineas the season, to be paid the first day of November next, and Forty Dollars for insuring a mare to be with foal, to be returned if such should not be the case, and the mare remains the property of the person who put her to horse, with one dollar to the groom in every instance; good and extensive pasturage for the mares, gratis; grain will be furnished at the market price, and the greatest attention paid to the mares, but no responsibility for accidents or escapes. Notes for Five Guineas the season, and for Forty Dollars to insure, (payable as above mentioned) will be expected with the mares, but any person may have the [illegible] by paying Twenty Dollars when [illegible] put to the horse.

[illegible] LUCAS.

Mecklenburg, Feb. [illegible]

PEDIGREE.

Dion was bred by Mr. Garforth, and got by Spadille (one of the best sons of Highflyer) his dam Faith, by Pacolet, a grandson of the Godolphin Arabian, his grand dam the famous Atalanta, by Old Matchem, out of Lass of the Mill, Oroonok, Old Traveller, sister to Clark's Lass of the Mill, Mr. Holmes's Miss Makeless, by Young Grey Hound, Old Partner, Woodcock, dam of the Lambton Miss Doe, Croft's Bay Barb, grand dam of the Ancaster Stirling, Makeless, Desdemona's dam, Brimmer, Dicky Pierson, son of Dodsworth, out of the Burton Barb mare.

The above Pedigree is taken from the general stud book of England.

JOHN HOOMES.

NOTICE

In the case of *Mansfield Watkins*,

A BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commission of bankruptcy, founded upon the act of the congress of the United States, passed on the 4th day of April, 1800, entitled, "an act to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the U. States," hath been awarded and issued against Mansfield Watkins, late of the county of Mecklenburg, and district of Virginia, and he having been declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners in the said commission named, or a major part of them, on Friday the 22d day of the present month (February,) on Saturday the 5th and on Tuesday the 22d days of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each day, at the commissioners office, in the city of Richmond, held in the house lately occupied by Robert Pollard, Esq. on the cross street leading to the basin, and then and there make a full discloſure and discovery of his estate and effects, when and where the creditors of the said bankrupt are to come prepared to prove their debts, and at the second sitting to chuse an assignee or assignees of his estate and effects, and at the last sitting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination, and the creditors are to assent to or dissent from the allowance of his certificate. All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or that have any of his effects in their hands, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the commissioners shall appoint.

Robert Brooke,
Secretary to the Commissioners.

Commissioners office, Richmond, Feb. 3, 1803.

CAUTION!

THIS is to forewarn all persons from taking an assignment of, or trading for, Two Bonds for one hundred and seventy-five pounds each, which I gave Thomas Hardwick, with Benjamin Johnson as security, in part payment for a tract of land. These bonds are dated in July, 1802; one of them payable the tenth of June, 1804, and the other the tenth of June, 1805. I have since found that said Hardwick shewed me land which he was then selling to me, that was not his own: and I am determined not to pay the bonds without a reasonable deduction being made for the imposition, unless compelled by law.

Littleberry Moon, sen.

Albemarle, Oct. 11t, 1802.

NOTICE.

William & Mary College, Feb. 5, 1803.

Mr. L. H. GIRARDIN is appointed, in this College, teacher of the modern Languages, and Lecturer in Geography, and Civil History.

The acknowledged respectability of Mr. Girardin, both on account of his extensive literary acquirements, and unexceptionable moral character, renders the opportunity which is now presented, of being well instructed in those useful branches of knowledge, of much importance to youth; and it is hoped that many will avail themselves of it. The appointment may also be considered as promising a valuable accession to those sources of improvement which the College previously afforded.

By order of the President & Professors,

For SALE, and immediate possession given,

THAT valuable MILL in the neighbourhood of Gloucester courthouse, formerly known by the name of Lewis's mill, but better known latterly by that of the Courthouse mill. This mill, situated in a fine fertile country, upon one of the best streams in the lower part of this state, and sufficient to keep in constant employ two pair of stones, in any season of the year, and may receive and deliver grain within one hundred yards of the door, in tolerable good boat navigation. There is a mill house, 28 feet by 22 feet, two stories high, with two pair of stones, and a bolting chest. The greatest part of the timber of a tumbling dam that has been blown up, and which may be secured, and put to the same uses again, with little injury, and a miller's house 20 by 16 feet, for the reception of a miller. The advantages attending this mill situation, arising from the easy communication with Norfolk and Baltimore, must render it an object to the millers and manufacturers of flour, in the lower part of this state, as the article of wheat is constantly increasing. Any person wishing to view the premises, will be shewn them by applying to Doctor William Taliaferro, who lives adjoining, or to the subscriber, who will accommodate the purchaser by receiving in payment, stock of the United States, bank stock, or any security of this state, carrying six per cent; negroes at a fair valuation, or bonds on demand with good security.

James Baytop.

Gloucester county, Jan. 26, 1803. t15A.

United States of America, Fifth Circuit, Virginia District,

November Term, 1802.

John Wilson and Thomas Fitchett, Plts.
AGAINST
Stephen Gerard, John Kendall, and Moses Myers, Defts. } In Chancery.

THE defendant Stephen Gerard, not having entered his appearance and given security according to a rule of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this district: On the motion of the plaintiffs, by their counsel, *It is ordered*, that the said defendant do appear here at the next term, and answer the plaintiff's bill; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper printed in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted up at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste,

WILL. MARSHALL, Clk.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust executed by Paul Thilman to Benjamin Oliver, Junr. and Patrick Anderson, to secure Benjamin Toler on account of his securiteship for the said Thilman, as Deputy under Thomas Tinsley, late Sheriff of Hanover county, will be offered for sale, at public Auction, for ready money, on the 23d of the present month (February) at Hanover Court-House, it being Court day, the Court House

Tract of Land

(Subject to Mrs. Thilman's Dower)

CONTAINING by Estimation 700 Acres, and adjoining the Land of William Pollard and others; or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise the sum of £ 304:2:3 with interest on £ 152 thereof for about thirteen months, and the cost and charges of executing the said trust.

The Trustees.

Hanover, Feb. 2nd. 1803. 3t

FOR SALE,

A Handsome Curricle,

WITH Plated Harness; on which a credit of six months will be given. Apply to

TAYLOR & BROWN,
Auctioneers.

January 1, 1803.

The thorough-bred Horse

Northumberland,

FULL 15 hands and an half inch high, now rising eight years old, and in high perfection, will stand the ensuing season (which will commence on the 1st day of March) at my stable in the lower end of Northumberland county, to cover mares at the very low price of TWELVE DOLLARS the season, SIX the single leap, (to be paid at the stable door) and TWENTY DOLLARS to insure a mare's being in foal, with a HALF A DOLLAR to the groom in either case—the insurance money to be sent with the mare; if she should not prove in foal, the money will be returned provided the mare remains the property of the person who put her to horse. Notes of hand, for the season, will be expected with the mares, payable the first day of September; which may be discharged by the payment of Ten Dollars, if paid by the last day of July, when the season will expire.

NORTHUMBERLAND is a remarkable sure foal-getter, and his colts are inferior to none. Good pasturage *gratis*, and corn at the Norfolk market price, will be furnished, in what quantities gentlemen may direct, for which the money will be expected when the mares are taken away. The strictest attention will be paid to mares, but I will not be liable for escapes or accidents of any kind.

JAS. BALL.

PEDIGREE.

NORTHUMBERLAND was got by the celebrated running horse Bell-Air, bred by me; his dam by Wild-Air, grandam by Shakespeare, out of the imported mare Lady Northumberland, the dam of Mr. Butler's famous Camilla.

(Signed) J. TAYLOE.

NORTHUMBERLAND's racing qualities may be easily known by adverting to Mr. Tayloe's certificates, (not inserted here) who run him at Richmond and Petersburg, where he was nearly distancing (the second heat) Maria, who run with so much success to the Southward.

J. BALL.

Ditchley, January 1, 1803. 8t§

NOTICE

In the case of *Thomas E. Pleasants*, a Bankrupt.

WHEREAS a commission of bankruptcy founded upon the act of the Congress of the United States, passed on the 4th day of April, 1800, entitled "an act to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," hath been awarded and issued against Thomas E. Pleasants, late of the county of Louisa, and District of Virginia, and he having been declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners in the said commission named, or a major part of them, on Friday the 4th and on Thursday the 17th days of February next, and on Friday the 11th day of March ensuing, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each day, at the commissioners office in the city of Richmond, held in the house lately occupied by Robert Pollard, Esq. on the cross street leading to the basin, and then and there make a full discloſure and discovery of his estate and effects, when and where the creditors of the said bankrupt, are to come prepared to prove their debts, and at the second sitting to chuse an assignee or assignees of his estate and effects, and at the last sitting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination, and the creditors are to assent to or dissent from the allowance of his certificate. All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or that have any of his effects in their hands, are not to pay or deliver the same, but to whom the commissioners shall appoint.

Robert Brooke,
Secretary to the Commissioners.

Commissioners Office, Richmond, Jan. 27, 1803.

Mrs. Davidson

Respectfully informs the ladies of Richmond, Manchester, and their vicinities, that she has just received from New-York and Philadelphia, a general assortment of

Millenery,

Of the most approved fashions; suitable for the season.— Also, a small assortment of fashionable

Dry Goods;

CONSISTING of Cotton-Cambricks, India Muslin, Callicoes, Silk and Cotton Hose, Silk and Kid Gloves, Shoes, &c. all of which she will dispose of on very reasonable terms for cash.

N. B. Ladies' Wigs and Frizetts, and fashionable Pattern Dresses.

Richmond, December 14, 1802.

United States of America, fifth circuit Virginia District, November 22d, 1802.

Waller Overton, Plaintiff,
Against
Robert Honeymann, William Duval, Richard Overton, Mary Overton, Bath C. Lacy and Elizabeth his wife, formerly Elizabeth Overton, John Overton, Dabney Overton, William Overton, Sally or Sarah Overton, Defendants,

In Chancery.

THE defendants Richard Overton, Mary Overton, Bath C. Lacy and Elizabeth his wife, formerly Elizabeth Overton, John Overton, Dabney Overton, William Overton and Sally or Sarah Overton, not having entered their appearance and given security according to a rule of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that they are not inhabitants of this district, on the motion of the plaintiff, by his attorney, *It is ordered*, that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the plaintiff's bill; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some one of the newspapers published in the city of Richmond, for two months successively, and posted up at the front door of the capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste,
JAMES BLAGROVE, D. C.

At a Court held for New-Kent, the 9th day of Dec. 1802.

John M'Douall and John M'Cunn, surviving partners of M'Douall, Sterling, and company, Complts.
Against
Abigal Osborne, Mary Hopkins, Wm. Hopkins, Abigal Hopkins, Fany Hopkins, Nancy Hopkins, Herbert Hookins, and Armistead Hopkins, children and heirs of Walter Hopkins, deceased, and Edmund Littlepage, Defendants.

In Chancery.

THE defendant, William Hopkins, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this state; on motion of the complainants, by their counsel, *It is ordered*, that the said defendant do appear here, on the second Thursday in May next, and answer the complainants' bill; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper printed in the city of Richmond, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the court house of this county, on some court day. A copy—Teste,

[8t‖] W. B. CLAYTON, C. C.

THE Subscribers appointed to carry into effect an act entitled "an act to incorporate a company in the Borough of Norfolk, for Marine Insurance, and other purposes," hereby give notice that Books will be opened at the Exchange Coffee-House, on Friday the 4th day of February, for the purpose of receiving subscriptions.

Thos. Newton, Wm. Pennock,
Richard E. Lee, The. Armistead,
Moses Myers, John Granberry.
Richard Blow,

Norfolk, January 27, 1803.

NOTICE,

In the matter of *Joseph Anthony*,

BANKRUPT.

THE subscriber being duly appointed assignee of the estate and effects of Joseph Anthony Bankrupt; all persons indebted to the said Bankrupt or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same to any other person or persons than the subscriber, or to such as shall be duly authorised by him.

RICHARD DENNY, Assignee.

Richmond, January 10, 1803.

N. B. Will be sold, on Friday the 4th of February next, at Messrs. Taylor and Brown's Vendue Office, a variety of articles, viz: Candle Sticks, Curry Combs, Tea Canisters, Pain Irons, Firmers, Gouges, Saws, Files, Brass Ware, Japand Ware, Ivory Combs, &c. &c. the property of Joseph Anthony, bankrupt.

Hugh J. Crawford,

HAS JUST RECEIVED

Per the ship Ritson, from London, and now offers for sale, at his Medicine Store, a general assortment of

Medicine, Paints, Perfumery, &c.

THE whole of which were selected with particular attention by himself, and will be found fresh and of a superior quality. Having purchased them with money, he is enabled to dispose of them at reduced prices for Cash, or on a short credit to punctual customers.

Richmond, February 8, 1803. eawtf

*** Proposals have recently been issued by *John D. Burk*, of Petersburg, for publishing "*An History of the Commonwealth of Virginia, from its first settlement to the present day.*" A subscription paper is lodged at this office, to which those desirous of patronizing the work may affix their signatures. No money will be required until the delivery of the first volume.

The Executors of the late Gen. George Washington,

Offer for sale the following Tracts of

LAND,

—viz—

A TRACT in Loudoun county on Difficult Run, containing 300 acres—The soil well adapted for farming and a considerable proportion of it might easily be improved into meadow. There is a valuable mill-seat on the premises. It lies on the great road from the City of Washington, Alexandria and Georgetown to Leesburg and Winchester, 19 miles from Alexandria, less from the City and George Town, and not more than three from the Great Falls of the Potomac.

One Tract containing 2,481 acres, lying in the counties of Loudoun and Fauquier, called Ashby's Bent. The soil is that which is said to be most favorable to Plaster of Paris, well watered by several never failing streams issuing from the mountain. Part of this land is cleared and tenanted for lives.

One tract lying part in each of the above counties, containing 885 acres. Chatten's Run passes through this tract and gives several valuable mill-seats. The soil is similar to the above tract and equally favorable to Plaster of Paris.

A tract on the South Fork of Bullskin, containing 1600 acres—One also, Head of Evans's Mill, containing 453 acres, and one on Wormley's line, containing 183 acres. These several tracts are in Jefferson (late Berkeley) county—the soil very similar in quality, and particularly adapted to the culture of tobacco, hemp, wheat and Indian Corn, situated twelve miles from Harper's Ferry.

One tract containing 571 acres in Frederick county. This land is in the vicinity of the last mentioned tracts and equally valuable.

One tract in Hampshire county containing 240 acres. This tract, tho' small, is extremely valuable. It lies on Potomac River, about twelve miles above the town of Bath (or Warm Springs) and is in the shape of a horse-shoe, the river running almost round it—two hundred acres of it are rich low grounds, with a great abundance of the largest Walnut and other trees, which with the produce of the soil, might (by means of the improved navigation of the Potomac) be brought to a shipping port with more ease and at a smaller expence than that which is transported only 30 miles by land.

One third part of 1119 acres in Nansemond county near Suffolk, lying on the road from Suffolk to Norfolk and on Nansemond River. This land is considered extremely valuable by those who are acquainted with it.

One tract in Charles county, Maryland, containing 600 acres. It is very level and lies near the river Potomac.

One tract in Montgomery county, Maryland, containing 519 acres. This land lies about 30 miles above the City of Washington, not far from Kettoctan, and is good farming land.

One tract in Pennsylvania, containing 234 acres. This land affords an exceeding good stand on Braddock's road from Fort Cumberland to Pittsburg, and a large quantity of natural meadow fit for the scythe. It is distinguished by the appellation of the Great Meadows, where the first action with the French, in the year 1754, was fought.

One other tract on the Mohawk river, state of New-York, containing 1000 acres.

In North West Territory—Three tracts lying on Little Miami, containing 3051 acres.

In Kentucky—On Rough Creek, one tract containing 3000 acres—ditto adjoining, 2000 acres. Indisputable titles can be given for the above lands.

LOTS

IN THE CITY OF WASHINGTON.

Two improved lots near the Capitol, square 634. The improvements are, on each an elegant three story brick house.

Four other unimproved lots on the Eastern Branch, No. 5, 12, 13 and 14, in square 667. These lots are advantageously situated on the water.

ALEXANDRIA.

A few valuable lots in Alexandria, corner of Pitt and Princes streets, three or four of which are let on ground rent at 2 dollars per foot.

WINCHESTER.

One lot, in town, of half an acre, adjoining Doctor Mckay's, enclosed with a good post and rail fence, and another in the commons of about six acres.

BATH, OR WARM SPRINGS.

Two well situated lots, on one of them is a small building large enough to accommodate one family.

The terms of sale will be made known by application to either of the subscribers.

Samuel Washington, Culpeper county.
George S. Washington, Jefferson do.
William A. Washington, Westmoreland do.
George W. P. Custis, Mount Washington, Fairfax do.
Bushrod Washington, Mount Vernon, do.
Laurence Lewis, Wood Lawn, do.

August 30. eptf.

Valuable Property

FOR SALE.

That well known plantation in the upper end of Hanover, called

Bulfield,

NOW containing sixteen hundred and seventy five acres, more or less. It is not necessary to say much concerning this property, for it is not supposed any person will purchase who does not first view it, I therefore invite all those who may be disposed to invest their money in land, to examine this estate. I will, however observe, that it is in tolerable order for farming, and that it has been very much improved within the last three or four years, but there is still room for and great improvements may yet be made.—There is on it a tolerable good old fashioned dwelling house, an overseer's house, negro quarters, two good barns (in one of which is Booker's Threshing Machine,) and other convenient out houses, nearly 1000 young apple trees, just beginning to bear, and 4 or 500 peach trees, all of various kinds and choice selections. Between 7 and 800 acres are cleared, the rest in woods and mostly well timbered. About 40 or 50 acres of swamp already cleared and partly ditched, designed for meadow; more than 100 acres are laid off in lots and chiefly well set in clover.

There is sown 300 bushels of forward and 50 of latter wheat, about 150 bushels of the forward wheat is on fallowed and manured land, and put in in a masterly manner, but all the rest is in the corn field, according to the Virginia system—also about sixty acres of Rye. The sale will be made with or without the wheat and rye crops, as may be agreed on, and this circumstance will regulate the surrender of possession.

I desire also to sell, between 70 and 80 valuable

Labourers

of whom 24 are men and boys, and none very old. These will be sold in families, for on no account will I separate them.—Also about 200 head of CATTLE, of which upwards of 40 are Oxen. Ten excellent MULES, well broke to the waggon and plough; some very good work horses, and a work mare, believed to be with foal by a jack; four very good brood Mares, two of them known to be blooded, and the others believed to be so, and two are believed to be with foal by Stirling.

Six Colts, two of them will be two years old next spring, one by Spread Eagle and the other by Cormorant, out of the blooded mares; two yearling colts by Spread Eagle; also one Mule Colt.

All the stock of Sheep and Hogs, Crops of Corn and Rye, plantation Tools, Waggons, Carts, &c. &c.

To save unnecessary conversations, it is proper to observe, that the negroes, stock, &c. will not be sold until a previous sale of the land shall have taken place; or the whole will be disposed of at once to a single purchaser.

I again offer the remainder of my Richmond property for sale, consisting of a square of Lots and the Houses formerly occupied by myself, including the House in which the Loan Office of the United States is now kept. The vacant Lots adjoining Mr. Pickett. A House and Lot lately the property of Samuel M'Craw, Esq. and the House and Lot formerly occupied by the Hon. John Pendleton. Possession of the Richmond property (except the House and Lot last mentioned and the vacant Lots) cannot be surrendered until the 1st Jan. 1804, without the consent and to suit the convenience of the present occupants.

I desire likewise to sell, about 24,000 acres of

Military Lands,

In the state of Kentucky and on the N. W. of the Ohio, chiefly patented in my own name, some of which patents are now and others will soon be in my possession. From these all the information may be derived as to its situation, &c. which it is in my power to afford.

Satisfactory titles to the foregoing property will be given the purchasers according to the tenure by which I hold the same.

Although it is no part of my object to turn the property hereby offered for sale, into public funds, yet payments for any part of it will be facilitated by receiving any species of the stock of the United States, or of the Bank of the United States, or of any private Banks and Insurance Companies, so far as to accommodate purchasers. For terms apply to

John Hopkins.

Richmond, Jan. 3, 1803. 1awtf

NOTICE

In the case of *James Thompson*,

A BANKRUPT.

THE subscribers being duly appointed assignees of the estate and effects of James Thompson, bankrupt, all persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or have any of his effects are not to pay or deliver the same to any person or persons than the subscribers, or to such as shall be duly authorized by them.

Samuel Myers,
Wm. Mackenzie, } *Assignees.*

Richmond, Feb. 5, 1803. tf

Lunenburg County, November Court, 1802.

John Bowman, William French, Andrew Buchanan, George Buchanan, James Hopkirk, Ronald Crawford, and John M'Kie, surviving partners of Alexander Spiers, John Bowman, George Crawford, Wm. French, Andrew Buchanan, Geo: Buchanan, Thos. Hopkirk, James Hopkirk, Ronald Crawford, John M'Kie, and Andrew Johnston, late merchants and partners, acting under the firm of Alexander Spiers, John Bowman, & Co. Compits,
Against
William Dowsing, and Abraham Maury, Ex'rs. of Abraham Maury, sen. dec. Defts.

In Chancery.

THE defendants, neither of them, having entered their appearance, according to an act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that they are not inhabitants of this State, on the motion of the complainants, by their attorney, *It is ordered*, that they do appear here on the second Thursday in March next, it being court day, and answer the complainants bill; and that a copy of this order be inserted in one of the Virginia Gazettes, for eight weeks successively, and posted at the front door of the courthouse of this county. A Copy

Teste,
John Taylor, D. C.

David Ross, *Plaintiff*,
AGAINST
George Payne, *Defendant*.

In the high court of Chancery, Richmond district.

IN obedience to a decree of the High Court of Chancery, Richmond district, pronounced on the third day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and two, in the said cause: We, the surviving trustees and commissioners will expose at public auction, for ready money, at Col. George Payne's Tavern, in Goochland county, on Wednesday the twenty-third day of February next,

Thirty-four Slaves,

conveyed by the defendant to the plaintiff, or so many of them as shall be sufficient to raise the sum of three hundred and ten pounds seventeen shillings and eight pence half penny, with interest thereupon at the rate of five per centum per annum from the second day of January, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, with the costs of the suit and all the necessary expences in carrying the said decree into execution.

The slaves are said to be very valuable, and the sale will be continued day by day until a sufficient sum is raised to satisfy the decree. Our duty requires that the money be paid at the spot and time of sale. Purchasers will therefore come prepared.

Tho. T. Bates.
John Shelton.

Goochland County, Jan. 24, 1803. 3w.

NOTICE.

The Co-Partnership of

S. & S. Myers,

WILL, by mutual consent, be dissolved on the 1st March next, and as they are desirous of making a close of their concerns as soon thereafter as possible, they offer for sale the following property:

A three story BRICK HOUSE, covered with tile, situated on the Main-street, opposite the Union Tavern, at present occupied by them as a store and dwelling.—

ALSO,

A LOT on the Main-street in the town of Manchester, upon which is a store and kitchen; in the occupancy of Mr. John McLeod, who will shew the premises to any person inclined to purchase.

They likewise offer on reasonable terms for Cash or approved Notes, the remainder of their

STOCK OF GOODS, viz:

Antigua Rum.	Bandanna Handkerchiefs.
Brown Sugar.	Foolscap and Post Paper.
Green Coffee.	Scotch Snuff.
German Steel.	Pepper.
Glass Tumblers, in small boxes.	Castile Soap.
Flemish Sheeting.	

And an assortment of

Dutch Bolting Cloths.

Samuel Myers.
Samson M. Myers.

Richmond, February 1, 1803. tf.

In the matter of *Isaac McPherson*,

A BANKRUPT.

THE creditors who have proved their debts under a commission of Bankruptcy awarded and issued against Isaac McPherson, Merchant, of the county of Prince William; are desired to attend at the Commissioners office in the city of Richmond, on Saturday the 19th day of February next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, in order to assent to or dissent from the assignees of the said Bankrupts estate and effects, compounding, submiting to arbitration or otherwise agreeing on any matter or thing relating thereto: By request of the assignees. ROBERT BROOKE,

Secretary to the Commissioners.

Commissioners Office, Richmond, February 1, 1803.